

THE COLUMBUS COMMERCIAL

MRS. J. T. SENTER.....Editor and Proprietor
JEO. O. SENTER.....Manager

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RENDERING UNTO CAEZAR.

So many people are prone to criticize and make light of all organizations, which have as their motive and chief aim the advancement of the community interests and general public welfare, that we feel it but right that we take advantage of this opportunity and attempt to press home the fact that in the issue of Nov. 25th, that great daily newspaper, The Commercial-Appeal, came out in no uncertain terms and practically admitted that the citizens of Columbus and Lowndes county, through their Chamber of Commerce, were twelve months—one whole year—ahead of the wide-awake Business Men's Club, of Memphis, Tenn., in their "live-at-home" farming campaign.

We have no criticism to make of those among us who still doubt the wisdom and advantage of such organizations, but we are prone to quote the old adage that "None are so blind as those who will not see," if after such an editorial, and the additional fact that said business men's club sent out with their campaign literature in this great undertaking 100,000 of these circulars, gotten out by the efficient secretary of "our" Chamber of Commerce and his co-laborers.

Never before in the life of the writer have the citizens of Columbus and Lowndes county been held up to the people of the "four" great states as an example of preparedness in home industry.

Surely we are not misreading the "hand writing on the wall" when we claim that this recognition from a source of such admitted, competent authority is indeed a good omen, and we have as citizens but to continue the "even tenor of our aggressiveness," and we feel that great things are in store for our immediate vicinity. Heretofore we have always been spoken of and pointed to, or to make it more impressive, regardless of grammatical laws, I will say "pointed at," as the sleeping beauty of northeast Mississippi, but after such recognition of our endeavor, and after being placed on such a "pinicle of exampleship," we can feel that the tide has at last, turned, "that the dead have come to life again," and that in spite of boll weevil, war, grippe and politicians, with our larders full, our hearts light, our determination great, our brains active, our energy untiring, we may yet make of Columbus and Lowndes county the banner city and county of this great commonwealth.

This article is not meant to felicitate any person, or set of persons, but as we said in our title, we believe in "rendering unto Caesar" the things which are Caesars, and a certain amount

of well modulated quota of praise, even to the humblest, is appreciated, and in an instance like this we would not be the people this great daily claims we are, if we failed to press home the victory, and to urge, yea, insist, that the knocker bury his hatchet, that the pessimist hide his gloom-ridden face, that the workers shuck their coats, that optimism be the watchword, that energy be the password, that a hearty handshake be the grip, a smile of good will to all, and in conclusion as our great slogan, "Columbus and Lowndes County, the Banner City and County of our State."

OFFENDERS SHOULD SUFFER.

Two negroes were sentenced to pay fines and serve many weeks on the county farm last week for unlawful retailing. This is good so far, and the mayor and other officials have started well; let the good work be kept up and a thorough investigation made and every person, white or black, caught selling liquor should be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

To just what extent the law in regard to retailing is violated is a matter of speculation. Some declare that whiskey has been sold here for years, and that it may be bought by any body at any time. If this is true, it is a deplorable fact; however, we do not agree with the many who say we had just as well have open saloons.

It is also claimed that there are many gambling places carried on in disregard of the law. Every form of gambling from a game of craps to auction bridge should be investigated and if there is any violation of law, let the offender suffer.

It may take tremendous courage and a long time to ferret out and locate the offenders but it is of paramount importance, and we trust to the city authorities together with all Columbus to help make things right.

Can we go about singing the praises of our beautiful and cultured city, conscious that these evils exist?

Along with other improvements we want to improve moral conditions. We want citizens with high ideals and contented lives, and to make it so the fundamental principles must be right. Established laws must be regarded if we amount to anything as a city.

BUILDING BIG HIGHWAYS.

Promotion of national highways is a subject that is occupying much attention at present. Much is being said and written about the Lincoln Highway, the Jackson Highway, and others of various names and descriptions.

This agitation of highways from one end of the country to the other, means that the day is not far away, when good roads will cover the country like network.

The completion of the highway from Chicago to New Orleans, will set in motion agitation for the building of intersecting lines from the east and west, while the building of a highway across the country from the east to the west, would mean the building of smaller highways from north to south to intersect this, making rural communication convenient and travel comfortable.

Not only will these highways be a pleasure and convenience both to the town and country people, but they will enhance the value of property and promote the building up of sections through which they run.—Clarion-Ledger.

MADAME TILLY KOENEN

NOTED CONTRALTO

Will Be Heard at Industrial Institute and College, Tuesday Night, November 30th, 1915.

Seats on Sale at Weaver and Harrington's Drug Store Monday Morning, November 29th.

8 O'CLOCK

ADMISSION \$1.00

COMMUNICATED.

Answering an editorial which recently appeared in your paper headed, Woman's Mission at Home, I quote the following by Inez Milholland Boissevain:

"If woman's place is in the home, how does it happen that there are about eight million women in the United States who are out of the home—working in gainful occupations? How does it come that that number is increasing every day? How does it happen that one-fifth of all the women of the world are out of the home, forced to maintain themselves in one or another of the gainful occupations?"

"Now, those of you who say woman's place is in the home, what are you going to do about these women? There is no use telling them to stay in the home, because if they stayed in the home they would starve in the home—and I don't suppose you want them to starve."

"If you want to be consistent you have got to remove all these women from these positions; put them back into the home and provide for their support."

"Women are not in the workaday world because the conditions under which they must labor are so inviting, but because in order to live they have got to follow their work where it has gone."

In our own town of Columbus we have the following number of women who are pursuing "gainful occupations" outside of the home:

Private teachers, 6; saleswomen, 48; telephone and telegraph, 11; nurses, 5; stenographers and bookkeepers, 28; dressmakers and milliners, 20; matrons and assistants 8; hotel and boarding houses, 9; cotton mill, 24; grocers, 5; cashiers, 4; doctors, 1; woman's exchange, 1.

These figures show, I must earnestly submit, that we must deal with a condition—not a theory.

Miss Edna Johnston,
Chr. Press. Com. E. S. L.

Details of the German Centimeter Gun.

Although the 42-centimeter gun used by the Germans in battering down the fortifications at Liege and Namur attracted world-wide attention during the early stages of the war, the secrets of its dimensions and other features have been so jealously guarded that practically nothing has been made public in regard to this monster mortar, beyond the terrible destruction that has been wrought by it. At a recent meeting of artillery engineers at Dusseldorf, Germany, an engineer of the Krupp works delivered a lecture on the making of heavy artillery, and particularly on the making of the 42-cm. guns, or the "Big Berthas," as the Germans call them, and an apparently reliable report of this lecture has been transmitted to this country. According to this report, which appears in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine, the big guns weigh about 97 1-2 tons, while the base on which it stands in firing position weighs 41 1-4 tons. The barrel is 16 feet long, and the shell fired from it is about 50 inches long and weighs 880 pounds. The gun is far too big to be transported on any kind of gun carriage. It is made up of considerable more than one hundred pieces, and must be taken apart and loaded on motor trucks, of which 12 are said to be required, when it is to be moved.

No one not connected with the German artillery is ever permitted near the 42-cm. gun when it is in firing position. It is said that no photographs have ever been made of it, the pictures purported to be this gun, widely published at the beginning of the war, being in fact photographs of the 30.5 cm. Krupp and Skoda mortars.

The annual bazaar of St. Paul's Altar Guild will be held Friday, December 31, at 2:30 p. m., in the parish house. A cordial welcome to all.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE IS BEING PERFECTED

APPARATUS WILL BE INSTALLED ON U. S. NAVY BATTLE-SHIPS WHEN COMPLETE

Six months ago experts were talking of the tremendous obstacles in the way of transmitting the human voice over long distance by means of wireless. This seemingly impossible feat has now been accomplished, and the accomplishment has come with startling suddenness. On September 29th a telephone message was transmitted from the wireless station at Arlington, Va., to the Navy Yard at Mare Island near San Francisco, a distance of 2,500 miles. Remarkable as this feat seemed at the moment the actual accomplishment was found to be tremendously greater than supposed, when, on the following day a cable message was received from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, about 4,800 miles from the source of the wireless waves, saying that the conversation had been heard at that point. Subsequently it was found that several other different wireless stations, among them the one at Darien, Panama, had also picked up the message. Three days later when communication was established with the Eiffel tower, in Paris, the first wireless telephone message was sent across the Atlantic. This message was also picked up at Pearl Harbor, the voice at Arlington thus being heard at two point about 8,000 miles apart.

A hint as to the revolutionary changes likely to be brought about as a result of these accomplishments is given in a statement credited to the secretary of the navy, in which it is predicted that as soon as the new apparatus is perfected it will be installed on the ships of the American navy, where it is likely in a large degree to supplant the wireless telegraph. In this wireless apparatus, as well as the new transcontinental telephone line, a device known as the incandescent audion amplifier is an essential part of the equipment.

What is perhaps as striking a feature as the distance over which the voice was transmitted in the first test, is the fact that the message was started from a telephone in an office building in New York City and made the first lap in its long journey over an ordinary telephone line, the electrical impulses carried over the wires being automatically converted into wireless waves by a transformer at the Arlington station. Such a combination of new apparatus opens practically unlimited possibilities.

An added touch of interest is given to these various accomplishments through the fact that they occurred at the same time as the first successful use of the long-distance telephone by Thomas A. Edison, an impossible proceeding for the famous inventor, on account of his deafness, until the sound amplifier had been placed in service. At the instance the first wireless telephone message was being transmitted from Paris, Mr. Edison was talking from San Francisco with his home in Orange, New Jersey, and a few moments later the line at Arlington was "cut in" with Mr. Edison's line, and he was informed of the feat. In his first talk across the continent the inventor used a line in which were many relics of the early days of electricity, among them being a short stretch of wire over which Samuel Morse sent his first telegraphic message, and another section of the wire used by Alexander Graham Bell in sending his first message.—Popular Mechanics.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money, if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

ARE YOU
Going to Paint?

—SEE—

J. M. NORWOOD
PRACTICAL PAINTER.
Phone 207.

Boat "LITTLE IRENE"

Will leave from wharf at foot of College Street
MONDAY EVENING
For
Pickensville, Alabama
and all intermediate points
Have your freight at wharf by 3:30 p. m.
Rates Reasonable
All charges must be prepaid

A Wayward Tongue.

The chairman of the committee was addressing a meeting at a teachers' institute:

"My friends, the school-work is the bul-house of civilization, I mean—ah—"

He began to feel frightened.

"The bul-house is the school-work of civ."

The smile could be felt.

"The work-house is the bul-school of."

He was evidently twisted.

"The school-bul is the house-work of."

An audible snigger spread over the audience.

"The bul-school."

He was getting wild. So were his hearers. He mopped his perspiration and gritted his teeth for a fresh start.

"The schoolhouse, my friends."

A sigh of relief went up. Hamlet was himself again!

He gazed serenely around. The light of triumphant self-confidence

was on his brow.
"Is the wool-bark—"
And that is when he lost consciousness.—Ex.

"When the Creator made all good things, there was still some dirty work to do: so He made the beasts, reptiles and poisonous insects. When he had finished He found that He had a few scraps left, not good enough to put in the rattlesnake, the hyena or the scorpion and the skunk, so he raked all these together, covered it with suspicion, wrapped it in jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak and called it a Knocker."—Ex.

Ah! Well!

I pass you on the boulevard,
You turn away in pique;
Fate draws the line—
You can't be mine,
On twenty-five a week.—Ex.
Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly.
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic,
GROVER'S FAST-GLORIOUS CHILL TONIC, drives out
Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system.
A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

Dr. David Starr Jordan

Chancellor Leland Stanford Junior University, Director The World Peace Foundation, Author and Lecturer

College Chapel

November 29, 1915, 8 p. m.

ADMISSION 50c.

Do You Read The Papers Every Day?

If you do you will see accounts of thousands of people who die unexpectedly. Should this happen to you have you provided protection for your loved ones? See me to-day.

JESSE P. WOODWARD

General Agent

ODD FELLOWS BUILDING

PHONE 531

COLUMBUS, MISS.

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COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI

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